

The Times.

THE TIMES COMPANY.

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TENTH AND BANK STREETS,
RICHMOND, VA.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899.

THERE WILL BE NO STRIFE.

One of the strangest things of the day is the apparent prosperity of newspapers that live upon scandal-mongering and the publication of whatever is sensational whether true or false. The New York World set this fashion when it passed under the control of Joseph Pulitzer, and the New York Journal imitates it and even goes beyond the furthest limits that the World has ever reached. Both of these papers are so notoriously engaged in this sort of business that we wonder any one ever thinks of reading what they print. For our own part we suppose whatever we see in either to be false, and there must be other evidence that it is true before we pay any sort of attention to it. Nevertheless, the World has certainly prospered, and the Journal has all external evidences of prosperity. It takes many kind of people to make up a world, but how many readers can be found for such papers as the Journal and World to keep them going is hard to understand.

The Herald has kept up a weak sort of effort to discontinue the World and Journal, but it shows every now and then a strong yearning for some of the gold that their sensationalism brings them. It would like to frown upon them, but at the same time sneak off with a few of their dollars. It has just done a most deliberate thing of this sort, yet it is one that could not have happened if its correspondents had not known of the sneaking propensity of the Herald.

A gentleman was introduced to Admiral Dewey at Vienna, and the Admiral, supposing he was really talking to a gentleman, expressed himself very freely upon public questions. This person turned out to be a traveler who, as the Herald explains, sometimes acts as a dilettante correspondent for it. In the course of the conversation the Admiral said that the Germans had been most unfriendly to us at Manila, and that our next war would be with Germany. His interviewer immediately called this to the Herald and that paper printed it.

Neither the Journal nor the World could have done anything more creditable than this. The only difference in the case is that if it had appeared in the Journal or World it would have turned out to be a lie, whereas, on the contrary, in the case of the Herald, it turned out to be the truth, and that made the matter all the more disgraceful.

It is pretty hard upon Admiral Dewey that his confidence should have been violated and an off-hand opinion, given possibly over a glass of wine, should be paraded before mankind as his deliberate view of so important a matter as this. But, all the same, there is no danger of any war at any time between the United States and Germany. We do not believe that the German Emperor is friendly to the United States, and we feel confident that he would like to see our republican institutions perish and be buried under a load that ages could never remove. But that is not so with the German people. Their heart beats in unison with the heart of the American people. They are an educated, thrifty, hard-headed people that look with gladness upon the tree of liberty that has grown up to such gigantic dimensions in this free land of ours.

The German Emperor may rage as he will because the freedom of America threatens to topple over his unsteady throne and turn Germany into a republic in time, but he will never get the German people to quarrel with Americans any more than foolish admirals of the old-time German aristocracy will get the American people angry with Germans. The people of both nations understand the case, and they are going to continue their onward and upward march together in perfect friendship and peace.

LOOKS LIKE CARELESSNESS.

The New York Herald, in commenting on the fever situation in Hampton says:

The outbreak of yellow fever in the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, unaccountable as it may appear to be its cause, need not give rise to any special anxiety regarding the spread of the disease.

The promptness with which the government authorities have taken the matter in hand and the readiness with which sanitary regulations have been enforced, should leave no doubt in the minds of the

most timid that the safety of the surrounding country is well assured.

The World also says in the same connection:

There is encouragement in the fact that the institution in which the fever has appeared and the reservation on which the great hotels stands are under government military control. All that quarantine, sanitation and segregation can do, therefore, may be done there with the strong hand of military administration.

General Wood's remarkable success in stamping out this pestilence at Santiago, and at midsummer encourages hope that it will be quickly ended at Hampton.

This is all very well and is encouraging. The authorities will no doubt now take every precaution, but from all that we can learn there was gross neglect and carelessness in the Soldiers' Home, soon after the fever made its appearance. On Thursday, the 27th, according to the official report, one of the fever-stricken patients died, and the man became distinctly yellow some time prior to his death. Yet we are informed that on Friday, the 28th, visitors were permitted to go through the hospital, and it is reported that a visitor from this city was in the hospital that day and passed near enough to see a man in a dying condition.

It does seem to us a most remarkable thing that visitors should have been allowed in the institution after there was at least a well-grounded suspicion that yellow fever had made its appearance.

THE KENTUCKY BOLT.

The political revolt in Kentucky is a protest against machine politics, against that policy of rule or ruin in spite of the wishes of the people, and there is a warning in it to the political machine. In vain has the party whip been cracked. In vain has political bolting been denounced as a political crime. There are thousands of Democrats in Kentucky who believe that Goebel was nominated, not by decree of the people, but in spite of that decree, and they are determined not to submit. The fight is on and it will be continued to a finish.

In this instance, as in 1896 when Democrats refused to support the ticket nominated at Chicago, the shade of Thomas Jefferson has been evoked and his doctrine as to the rule of the majority has been explicated. But while Thomas Jefferson was a good party man, and while he believed in the rule of the majority, he was also an independent man and acted for himself. In a letter to one of his friends, he said: "I am not a Federalist, because I never submitted the whole system of my opinions to the creed of any party of men whatever, in religion, in philosophy, in politics, or in anything else where I was capable of thinking for myself. Such an addiction is the last degradation of a free and moral agent. If I could not go to Heaven but with a party, I would not go there at all."

It is very clear from this that even Mr. Jefferson thought that there was a time to bolt, that there was a time when every American free man should assert himself in defiance of the party lash. We believe in political parties and we believe in party organizations. We believe that every American citizen should have some fixed party affiliation. We do not believe in mugwumpism. But there is a difference between mugwumpism and political independence. No man should commit his conscience into the keeping of any political party. When the party pursues a course which he honestly believes to be wrong, he cannot, in self respect, follow the party's lead. The bolting Democrats in Kentucky believe that the Goebel convention was revolutionary and subversive of every Democratic principle. Therefore they refused to stultify themselves by supporting the Goebel ticket. They have asserted their manhood, and, for our part, we do not believe that Kentucky politics will be the worse for it. On the contrary, we believe that this little political storm will go very far towards clearing the political atmosphere in the Blue Grass State.

Miles was present yesterday with his uniform and staff to bid Alger good-bye, but Miles seized upon small occasions to dress up these days.

The girls are facing an awful lot of smokeless powder these warm days.

General Otis should warn those Manila correspondents against the use of dum-dum cabbagins.

The subsidy of the Texas food seems to have left Hon. Jobaily as dry as ever.

The quarantine on the peninsula is rather bad on the politicians who have missionary work to do down there.

With Alger's return to Detroit Pingree is sure to break out in a fresh spot.

Dewey has sailed for Naples, but the house fund crowd have yet time enough for a balloon ascension or a watermelon feast.

The Richmond papers have shown that they can handle yellow fever news without getting a tinge of the color.

We hope no further scandals will grow out of the War Department from the new Secretary Root.

Oom Paul is said to be partial to green carpet slippers, but after two gallons of beer the wily old fellow needs something in which to go upstairs softly.

A New Jersey ball player was struck by lightning the other day, but old "Jersey lightning" has put a good many of them out of the game.

For a genuine noisy time a Salvation Army drum is hard to beat.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We are surprised to find the following candid statement in the Springfield Republican, which is more or less tainted by the abolition sentiment in New England. We quote:

"The American feeling toward 'niggers' whether in Georgia or Luzon, is characteristic of the whole English-speaking race. While the British government is making such an ado over the political demands of the gold-seekers in the Transvaal, it seems that in the British colony of Natal near by a great number of Hindus are treated as if they had no rights at all. Fifty thousand Indians from Hindustan helped to colonize Natal, and to-day, with their descendants, they outnumber the colonists of European descent."

The young men of Hindu parentage have in many cases become English-speaking Afrikaners and possessed of some education, yet they are denied all political rights.

This race prejudice exists the world over, but we believe that there is less of it in the South than in any other section

of the country. That is to say, we believe that there is more real friendliness between the white man and the black man in the South than elsewhere. Southern negroes are not going to let the negro rule over them, and when the negro assaults a Southern woman he is sure to be hanged. But the negro who knows how to behave himself will always find friends among the whites, and they will do him a good turn when opportunity offers. The black man who goes to the North very soon learns where his true friends are, and in nine out of ten cases will return to the South.

The Pittsburg Post, which ardently supported Bryan and the Chicago platform in 1896, now says that it will be glad to see the silver question held in abeyance until imperialism, militarism and trusts have been disposed of. It adds:

"It is an open question whether the Democratic insurgents of 1896 are as much opposed to Bryan with free silver as they are to McKinley, the trusts, imperialism and militarism. In 1898 they voted for McKinley on promises. Now they have the reality. However, we will know all about these matters next year, and a feasible way may be found of getting the Democrats together. Never before were the demands of patriotism greater than that they should benevolently assimilate themselves for the express purpose of 'knocking the stuffing out' of McKinleyism and all that it implies."

With all the great industries in Pittsburgh and vicinity at work, the Post knows full well that it would be worse than useless to try to get the people of that section to vote for free silver. It recognizes the importance of party unity, but knows too well that the cause of the country are not going to harmonize with those who propose to light the battle of 1896 over again.

SOUTHERN NOTES.

It is given out that English capitalists have under consideration the building of a railway in Florida and Alabama to be called the Pensacola and Northwestern railroad. The road will extend from Pensacola to the Warrior coal field and will cross several of the largest Southern lines. This enterprise was projected more than a year ago, but was suspended when the war with Spain began.

Lowndes county, Ga., which has been growing watermelons weighing as much as 100 pounds has now produced the champion cucumber, which is seventeen inches long and weighs eight pounds.

Mr. F. C. Moran, the Florida cattle king, has an orange grove in that State which contains nearly 2,000 trees. It was purchased for \$60 and is now said to be worth \$15,000.

The citizens of Greenwood county, S. C., have raised a fund to erect a monument over the site of J. E. B. Roderick, the killing of whom at the polls at Phoenix in November last precipitated the famous Phoenix riot.

It is reported from Tallapoosa, Ga., that the iron furnace at that point, which has been idle for some time, has passed into the hands of Northern capitalists and will soon be operated.

Colonel Paul Hamilton, a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Beaufort, S. C., is dead in the eightieth year of his age.

AFTERMATH.

Mrs. Mabel R. Little, of Chicago, has obtained divorce from her husband, J. Reed Little, a patent attorney of New York City, on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Little is a daughter of Gen. Green B. Raum.

Dr. Daniel Garrison Brinton, a distinguished ethnologist, of Philadelphia, is dead. He was a graduate of Yale.

According to a special from Lincoln, Neb., Mr. Bryan's fortune does not show on the tax books. Mr. Bryan's book, "The First Book," is said to have netted him less than \$10,000, and he has doubtless made more money since his nomination than he ever did before, yet an inspection of the assessors' return of his property shows that in 1898 and 1899 he returned exactly the same amount of property, the list of 1898 having evidently been copied for the present year. The schedule is as follows:

Three horses, \$90; three carriages, \$30; four watches, clocks, etc., \$25; one sewing machine, \$10; one piano, \$100; gold and silver ware, \$25; diamonds and jewelry, \$50; one billiard table, \$5; household or office furniture, \$200; other property required to be listed, including money and credits, \$2,500. Total, \$3,260.

It is reported in Chicago that Mr. and Mrs. Otto Young have reluctantly consented to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Daisy, to Walter Jones, the comedian.

Judge Bradley, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, declares that the National Capital is rapidly superseding South Dakota as the divorce center of the country. The statement was made from the bench and has caused a little stir in Washington.

A woman is young as long as she can attract men; a man is old when young girls let him kiss them good-bye.—New York Press.

Lost to Sight.

Dr. Puffer—Fact is, it's hard for me to keep up with all my patients.

Fog—Yes, seeing that when a man dies his name is dropped from the directory.—Boston Transcript.

An Easy Winner.

Now doth the busy little skeet improve each shining minute, To prove that in the race for fame The kissing bug's not in it.

—Catholic Standard and Times.

In Doubt.

First tramp in the road—Why don't you go in? The dog's all right. Don't you see him waggin' his tail?

Second Tramp—Yes, and he's growlin' at the same time. I dunno which end to believe.—Tribune.

A Natural Inquiry.

She—A young lady acquaintance of mine is training herself for a favor.

He—Indeed! What is the name of the editor she is training herself for?—Chicago News.

A Home-Made Prescription.

"Jack, my health is wretched. I ought to go away."

"Isabel, if you quit reading those sea-shore advertisements your health will be all right."—Chicago Record.

In His Line.

The fighting gamins on the streets both make things harmonious. For when they're not blacking boots, Behold, he's blacking eyes!

—Philadelphia North American.

Lushley's Modesty.

Mrs. Lushley—"Oh, you needn't try to conceal your modesty. You're holding the paper upside down."

Mr. Lushley—"I know, m'dear—did it

You Find it Everywhere.
It's Sales Enormous!

Nothing Like It Was Ever

Known to the Local

Drug Trade.

MUNYON'S
HEALTH DRINK

IS JUST WHAT THE PEOPLE WANTED!

EVERYBODY IS NOW USING IT!

One Tablet;
A Little Water;
That's the Drink.

FOUR
FLAVORS:

Blood Orange,
Sassafras,
Wild Cherry,
and Kola.

Cures Headache and Indigestion

and a number of every-day common ailments. Makes you feel like a new being; gives you fresh strength for daily labor; invigorates you after physical exercise.

Try It; You Will Like It.

Ask your druggist how his customers regard it; he will tell you how popular it is.

Six tablets, 10c; 18 tablets, 25c. At all druggists or sent by mail from 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

on purpose—something here no despatch man oughter read."—Brooklyn Life.

Drawing.

"I'm going to ask a favor of you," she said to the visitor from the West. "I want you to pose for me when my teacher gives me my next lesson in drawing."

Certainly, miss," answered Broncho Bob. "I'll make a bold to ask if it's every way to turn is something."

That is to give him pain—Fate employs herself in scheming To undo him, that is plain.

The Grumbler.

Ne'er was very far to look; He may grumble at the weather. He may find fault with the cook; He that hunts around for trouble Every way he turns is something.

That is to give him pain—Fate employs herself in scheming To undo him, that is plain.

If you seek to win his favor He will scent some hidden plan To entrap and then undo him—He regards his fellow-man As a robber and a cut-throat—As a greedy kind of prey—As a snail who is never the right to act as chief justice under the treaty, but the commission withholding his unanimous consent, Dr. Self resigned the office of president, as he claimed the commission's action was an insult to his honor and his nationality. The German Consul, Baron Speck von Sternburg, prevailed upon Dr. Self to withdraw his resignation in favor of Mr. Osborne. Mataafa is seriously ill.

ANY OLD COUNTRY.

Samoans Think Annexation Would Solve Their Troubles.

APIA, SAMOA, July 26.—Via AUCKLAND.—At a meeting between the Samoan Commissioners and the American and British consuls, an agreement was signed abolishing the kingdom and president, and agreeing to an administrator with an executive council of three tripartite nominees.

The commissioners left here on board the United States transport Badger July 26th.

At a meeting of the Maliboa party the speakers expressed a desire for annexation as the best solution of the question in dispute, but they did not set forth by what country they desired to be annexed.

United States Consul will act as chief justice under the treaty, but the commission withholding his unanimous consent, Dr. Self resigned the office of president, as he claimed the commission's action was an insult to his honor and his nationality. The German Consul, Baron Speck von Sternburg, prevailed upon Dr. Self to withdraw his resignation in favor of Mr. Osborne. Mataafa is seriously ill.

A MUCH MARRIED MAN.

Dotz's Varied Matrimonial Experience Checked by Arrest in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Martin Dotz, said to have married six women, all but two of whom are now living, was arrested here yesterday. The police allege that Dotz, in Wheeling, W. Va., under the name of Henry Doering, married a woman, who later died under suspicious circumstances. His watch and clothing were found on the banks of the Ohio river, but the impression of suicide thus given was dispelled by his arrest here a year ago for disposing of mortgaged goods.

Before reaching Chicago Dotz married a Milwaukee woman, Maximilian Sperl, a Chicago woman, Elizabeth Schmidt and Caroline Schneider. The German Consul, Baron Speck von Sternburg, prevailed upon Dr. Self to withdraw his resignation in favor of Mr. Osborne. Mataafa is seriously ill.

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In his buggy. When he was opposite the residence of R. D. Buford he saw a man on horseback coming from the opposite direction. He at once pulled his horse to the right, but the rider evidently did not see him, and came straight ahead. They met with a crash, as both parties were going at a rapid gait, and it is supposed the end of the buggy shaft entered Mr. Summerson's groin, and into the cavity of the stomach.

Mr. Arthur, who was not hurt, immediately summoned help and physicians, and the injured man was taken into a nearby residence. This morning he was resting easy, though in a critical condition. The young man is son of Mr. J. H. Summerson, who recently removed from Pulaski to Bedford.

LIGHTNING IN LUNENBURG.

Two Buildings Struck—New Preachers Licensed—Crops Good.

HOULYDALE, VA., August 1.—Special. Last Saturday evening lightning struck the dwelling of Mr. Watkins, near Loch Leven, severely stunning every member of the family. Lightning also struck a barn belonging to Mr. Fletcher S. Munson, doing considerable damage.

Crops of all kinds are looking well. Virgie R. Turner and A. A. Winn, of Lunenburg Circuit, were granted license to preach by the District Conference recently held at Crews.

Rev. J. W. Gee will supply the pulpit of the Methodist church of Crews during most of August, while the pastor is taking his vacation. Mr. Gee will continue his studies at Randolph-Macon College next session.

Politics in Cumberland.

CUMBERLAND, VA., August 1.—Special.—It is about as hard to forecast the political horoscope as it is to predict accurately concerning the tobacco crop. I have talked with quite a number of people on this latter subject, and they lay down the rule that the people are largely in favor of Tyler for the Senate, while the politicians, the office-holders and the office-seekers are for Martin almost to a man.

It is not so much the man Tyler or the man Martin that divides the people from the politicians as it is the principles espoused by Tyler and Martin. The people are already tired of blue ridge, business and are in no mood to be placed under a trust for the distribution of the political pie. The people are heartily in favor of having a voice in the election of United States Senators as well as in the election of their own officers, but find that with each recurring election their wishes have less and less to do with selecting candidates.

Each year the "ring" and every county that the writer gets familiar with has its "ring"—gets holdy, until now the rings say that no man who is not for Martin can get the nomination for the Legislature.

Bedford Ore Mines.

MONTVALE, VA., August 1.—Special.—Business is good, merchants say they are selling more goods now than for some time. Money is circulating more freely. The iron mines are doing well, but the iron to the Carter system, are employing all of the men that can be gotten at one dollar a day, and boys to carry water fifty cents.

Chickens and Hens have a good number working at their mines, and putting out from three to four car loads of ore a day.

Chickens are plentiful, and a glut on the market.

The Esquire Club of Edge Hill hold weekly meetings on Tuesday evenings. A hop is given twice a week. The little tots have their dance every evening before retiring.

Edgar Nash, of Bassett, Nash, and Fitch, Norfolk, Mrs. W. Butt, child, and servant, Miss Mary Butt, of Norfolk; Mrs. J. Pinckney Williamson and friend of Petersburg, Mrs. Wm. Wise, Jr., arrived at Edge Hill on August 1st for August and September.

Emporia Events.

EMPORIA, VA., August 1.—Special.—A difficulty occurred Sunday between two colored men, Sidney Lundy and Miles Wall, in which Wall was quite badly, but not seriously, cut. Lundy has not yet been apprehended.

Misses Salts and Belle Powell left yesterday for Greensboro, North Carolina, to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schwartz left on Sunday for Weston, West Virginia, where they will spend the month of August.

There is an entire failure in the peach and apple crops throughout the county, but an abundance of grapes and melons of fine quality.

The news of the yellow fever being so near Norfolk occasions uneasiness here.